

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
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NICOLAIDES PROMISES GOVERNMENT TOTAL SUPPORT

PY251705 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1545 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 25 Jun (NA) -- The army has promised "total support" to the administration of Gen Reynaldo Bignone which will begin on 1 July, so that "institutional normalization" may be achieved during the first months of 1984.

These remarks were made by Army Commander Lt Gen Cristino Nicolaides, who spoke at the Libertador Building [army headquarters] to all generals on active service in the country.

The meeting was held last Wednesday but the most significant remarks made there by Nicolaides were learned only last night.

Heads of the general staff gave "detailed information" on the current army situation to the brigadier generals.

The army commander then made an evaluation of the latest events at the national and institutional level, and stressed "the total support" which the army will give "to the government in order to achieve the objective of institutional normalization within the deadline and under the conditions recently announced to the country."

Nicolaides also highlighted "the guidelines which will rule the leadership, the administration and the government of the army during the rest of the military year," the official report concluded.

ARMY SOURCE DENIES RUMORS OF 'RESTLESSNESS'

PY252326 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2230 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 25 Jun (TELAM) -- A high-ranking Argentine Army source today categorically denied rumors that have been circulating the past 48 hours indicating the existence of centers of restlessness within army units.

The high-ranking officer feels that these rumors are part of a campaign intended to minimize support for President-designate Maj Gen (Ret) Reynaldo Bignone, and that these rumors have been refuted with facts in remarks made by the top political leaders of the nation at the end of the lengthy meeting they held at the national congress.

The source stated that these rumors are ridiculous, although they have broad repercussions among international agencies and radio stations of neighboring countries. He stated textually that if the V Corps of the Olavarria and Azul regiments have rebelled as has been stated since last night, it is all the more obvious that we are not going to learn about this from Uruguayan radios. At the current time we do not require a replay of news to learn about what is happening here. And this -- he added -- is underestimating you, the reporters, more than it is affecting us.

The high-ranking officer also said that there is unanimous agreement over the objectives established in this new stage, and that there is total support for the administration initiated by General Bignone in all sectors and ranks of the army. He added: You may categorically and definitely deny these rumors. There is total consensus in the army and the firm resolve to lead this stage, which is beginning to its total fulfillment, according to the provisions established publicly.

The source also indicated that the rumors not only refer to the army, but they also refer to proposals within the air force and navy, with which we can gain a complete picture of their intentions: The objective is to affect not only the army but the country as a whole, and we have sufficient experience in this not to let ourselves be deceived and irrationally managed.

RETIRED GENERAL ARRESTED FOR CRITICIZING MILITARY

PY261409 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1150 GMT 26 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 26 Jun (NA) -- (Ret) Gen Carlos Delia Larroca has been arrested on orders from Commander in Chief of the Army Lt Gen Cristino Nicolaidis, reliable sources have reported.

According to the sources, the arrest was ordered because of harsh criticism levelled by Larroca at the military commanders who participated in the Malvinas operation. The criticism was made during a Channel 9 television program conducted by journalist Bernardo Neustadt.

The sources did not specify how long Larroca will be under arrest. He will be detained as of today at a military unit in Mendoza Province.

General Larroca, former commander of the army III Corps, headed the "Independencia" operation against the guerrillas for several months. He also served as military attache at the Argentine Embassy in Washington, Argentine representative to the Inter-American Defense Board, and was Argentine ambassador to Belgium after his retirement.

Delia Larroca had an active role in the military crisis in 1975 which ended with the replacement of Lt Gen Alberto Numa Laplane as chief of the army. He retired in October of the same year.

SOURCES REVEAL CANDIDATES FOR CABINET POSTS

PY272030 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1850 GMT 27 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 27 Jun (NA) -- Military sources have revealed that Gen Llamil Reston has accepted the post of interior minister offered to him by President-designate Reynaldo Bignone. Reston, current commander of the 4th Corps, accepted the offer after a meeting with General Bignone yesterday.

The sources contacted by NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS indicated that the "only two candidates" for the economy ministry are Jose Dagnino Pastore and Domingo Cavallo. The sources explained that Dagnino Pastore will accept the position "as long as a minimum of support can be obtained from the main political parties" to conduct a "joint program." If Dagnino Pastore fails to obtain political support, the Economy Ministry will be taken by Cavallo, who has reportedly been holding negotiations with the main political parties.

Military sources indicated that Alberto Rodriguez Varela is Bignone's candidate for the Defense Ministry.

Only two names are on the list of candidates for the Ministry of Foreign Relations: Juan Aguirre Lanari and Raul Quijano, current ambassadors to Venezuela and the OAS respectively. In addition, Bernardo Loitegui is being mentioned as the future minister of public works and services.

Foreign Minister Post

PY280211 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0200 GMT 28 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 28 Jun (TELAM) -- The president-designate, Maj Gen Reynaldo Bignone (Ret), today offered the post of minister of foreign relations and worship to Juan Ramon Aguirre Lanari, Argentine ambassador to Venezuela, who accepted the offer, it was officially reported tonight.

Economy Minister Named

PY272303 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2244 GMT 27 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 27 Jun (NA) -- Military sources revealed tonight that Jose Maria Dagnino Pastore will be appointed economy minister.

The sources said that Dagnino Pastore had accepted the offer made to him by President-designate Reynaldo Bignone.

NEW PRESIDENT BIGNONE TO ADDRESS NATION 1 JULY

PY261518 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1245 GMT 26 Jun 82

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 26 Jun (NA) -- The president-designate will deliver his first address to the nation next Thursday [1 July] at 2100 [0000 GMT], it was learned from reliable sources.

The new chief of the executive branch will assume the presidency on the same day at 1100 [1400 GMT] and Army Commander Gen Cristino Nicolaides will administer the oath of office. The cabinet will also be sworn in immediately afterward.

No decision has yet been made on appointments to the future cabinet, although General Bignone worked on this question all day yesterday at his office in the superior war college. The future president worked there with his team of close assistants which is made up of Gen Jorge Marque, and Col Federico Minicucci, Col Marcos Mansilla, Col Alfredo Atozki, Col Rodolfo Ernesto Alvarez, and Lt Col Marcos Cerusico.

Amid mounting political expectations, speculation and rumors have been circulating on the names of probable cabinet appointments since the moment Gen Leopoldo Galtieri was ousted.

COSTA MENDEZ SURPRISED BY HAIG'S RESIGNATION

PY260114 Buenos Aires Argentina Televisora Color Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 26 Jun 82

[Interview granted by Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez to journalist Jose Gomez Fuentes during "60 Minutos" program; date and place not given -- recorded]

[Excerpt] [Question] Doctor Costa Mendez, first of all allow me to refer to you as foreign minister.

[Answer] Technically speaking I am still the foreign minister.

[Question] That is right. Foreign Minister, does that telegram concern Alexander Haig?

[Answer] That is right. This telegram is the first I have received announcing Haig's resignation and his replacement by Shultz. I cannot conceal the great impact this has had on me; I did not expect it, it was not our prediction for the immediate future. But I think it has a great significance and the significance it has should at least be a reason for many Argentine citizens to reflect. There are many Argentines at present who feel the bitter taste of defeat. They believe that Argentina has been defeated, that Argentina has lost, and believe that a new Argentina must be sought and that a new international position for Argentina must be sought.

Haig's resignation in addition to Carrington's resignation at the beginning of hostilities means that Argentina was not mistaken, that the Argentine position is not mistaken and that, on the other hand, Carrington's lack of interest, Carrington's total indifference regarding the Argentine petition as well as the radical change in Haig's position when he supported Great Britain are not in keeping with the political reality of the Malvinas subject. Because the truth is that this flag of the Malvinas which Argentina hoisted high, the decision which the Argentine government took, the force with which we fought, despite all criticism voiced today -- most of which undoubtedly needs to be reviewed -- is that the Argentine cause at present is not the cause of a government, not only the cause of the Argentine people; it is the Latin American cause, the cause of many countries in the world which see that a country which wishes, with a sovereign decision, to recover its land and for which it is determined to confront the great ones of the earth, is a country which is worth something.

[Question] At least it deserves respect.

[Answer] At least it deserves respect, and every day it deserves more support.

FEDERAL PARTY'S MANRIQUE ON HAIG'S RESIGNATION

PY261223 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1030 GMT 26 Jun 82

[Text] The Federal Party headed by Francisco Manrique has stated that the resignation of Alexander Haig removes from the U.S. Department of State a man who showed an authentic disdain for Latin America in general, and for Argentina in particular.

The declaration, which is signed by Alberto Robledo, the party's national coordinator, adds that Haig's performance as the voluntary mediator in the Anglo-Argentine conflict ended with a stab at the good faith and hospitality with which he was received in Buenos Aires. But above all, his resignation shows his tremendous clumsiness in handling foreign policy.

The declaration adds that Haig's withdrawal is a relief, and adds that whoever replaces him must reconstruct the good relations with Latin America.

It concludes that coming events will tell us about Washington's real intentions and whether they are sufficiently sensible and capable of achieving them since the damage caused to us and to our credibility was enormous.

AMBASSADOR SAYS BEACLE PROSPECTS 'ENCOURAGING'

PY260137 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2222 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 24 Jun (NA) -- Argentine Ambassador to the Vatican Carlos Ortiz de Rozas today said that prospects for the pope's mediation over the border conflict with Chile are "encouraging," and even though he did not give too many details about the matter he indicated that "there are many signs that we are on the right path" toward a solution.

In his statement to NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS Ortiz de Rozas confirmed that he has returned to Buenos Aires in order to report on the development of the negotiations, and therefore "I am here on orders" from the Argentine Government.

Thus he refuted reports that his trip was motivated by the possibility of taking a position in the administration that will take over on 1 July.

Ortiz de Rozas, who this afternoon held his third meeting in less than 24 hours with Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez, answered a question on the status of the pope's mediation by saying: "The prospects are encouraging."

He added: "I am, not saying this because a diplomat must see it in this [positive] light but because there are many signs that we are on the right path."

He emphasized: "We have everything necessary to follow a long and hard path toward the objective set by his holiness, that is, lasting peace."

Earlier the Argentine Ambassador reaffirmed that the border conflict with Chile "had in no way fallen to second place" in the eyes of the government because of the conflict over the Malvinas with Great Britain.

He added that on the contrary, "active" negotiations have been taking place over the last few months within the framework of the pope's mediation in order to find a lasting solution for the southern conflict with Chile.

Will Issue Final Answer

PY260234 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0040 GMT 26 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 25 Jun (NA) -- A high-ranking source in the Argentine Foreign Ministry has indicated that Argentina will be ready to issue a final answer on the Beagle problem within the next 30 or 45 days. The source added that this means it is almost certain that the Vatican's mediation will be over by the end of the year.

The same diplomatic source further stated that the recent proposal of the Multiparty Group -- to the effect that the solution to the southern conflict should be ratified by the future congress -- could be a confusing factor for the mediation because Chile could claim a lack of guarantees for the fulfillment of any accord that could be signed.

The source went on to say that the government should find a way to allow the most representative political sectors to participate in the coming solution.

Asked whether the United States could try to implement changes in its foreign policy toward our country because of the recent resignation of Secretary of State Alexander Haig, the source said that it was too early to give a positive answer.

However, it pointed out that to make these changes the United States would have to take very concrete steps at various levels, that is, undertake diplomatic actions supporting Argentina's claim of sovereignty over the Malvinas and provide financial support to reverse the critical economic situation of the nation.

ARGENTINE-ANDEAN MEETING ENDS; RESULTS

PY261333 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1030 GMT 26 Jun 82

[Text] The second meeting of the Argentine-Andean commission held at the San Martin cultural center has ended. This commission held a 2-day meeting to consider a closer cooperation between the two parties, and to evaluate the effects of the sanctions imposed on Argentina by the EEC during the South Atlantic conflict.

The meetings were ended with some delay, and the discussions to review and approve the reports submitted by three study groups in the form of a final document, were postponed for the next few days.

The first group studied the implementation of trade plans for agricultural and livestock products. The second group studied the negotiations regarding concessions to expand this trade. The third group discussed cooperation in the financial sector.

The closing ceremony was presided over by Foreign Trade Secretary Alberto de las Carreras, and each group designated a spokesman who referred briefly to the report submitted to the meeting.

It has been established that an agreement will be issued, and another meeting was scheduled for the second week of August, to be held in Lima, during which the subject of animal health will also be studied, with the participation of experts on this subject.

The second group studied products of mutual interest in order to establish the limits for the negotiation of a new partial agreement.

The third group also discussed cooperation in the financial sector in order to establish mechanisms for financing trade in the transportation sector, and also the cooperation within the mechanisms of compensation and reciprocal credits from the Latin American Free Trade Association, and the Santo Domingo agreement.

MILITARY SOURCE REPORTS 2,000 SOLDIERS DIED

PY251418 Paris AFP in Spanish 1231 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] Comodoro Rivadavia, Argentina, 25 Jun (AFP) -- According to military sources, around 2,000 Argentine soldiers died in the battles that the Argentines waged against the British in the Malvinas Islands.

The military spokesmen added that of the 11,400 army, navy, and air force troops that were stationed in the archipelago, 8,241 -- 450 of which were wounded -- have already been evacuated.

The sources noted that about 1,100 army, navy, and air force officers are in Puerto Argentino (Port Stanley) as prisoners of war and that they will presumably be transferred to Ascension Island, where they will be held by Great Britain until Argentina agrees to a complete cessation of hostilities.

The sources added that the rest, more than 2,000, fell in combat in keeping with their pledge to give their lives for the fatherland if necessary.

Air Force Reports Dead

PY252300 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2235 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 25 Jun (TELAM) -- Today, Friday, the commander in chief of the air force issued a communique reporting the casualties among its personnel during the bellicose actions carried out in the South Atlantic.

The text of the communique is as follows: "The air force staff reports that as a consequence of the bellicose actions which took place in the area of the Malvinas Islands, the following casualties, including those who died and are missing, among its troops are as follows:

"Thirty-six officers, 14 noncommissioned officers and five soldiers.

"The immediate relatives of each person who died, has disappeared or was wounded, as well as all those who were rescued, have been duly notified by the various organs of the force."

MORE PRISONERS ARRIVE IN PUERTO MADRYN

PY271715 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1630 GMT 27 Jun 82

[Excerpt] Puerto Madryn, 27 Jun (NA) -- Five hundred and seventy seven soldiers of the Argentine Army who were captured by the British after the end of the battle for Puerto Argentino in the Malvinas Islands have arrived in the local port.

This new group arrived on board the Argentine icebreaker Almirante Irizar which anchored at the Aluar company pier. Strict security prevented journalists and the people from contacting the soldiers.

With the arrival of this group, 8,882 Argentine prisoners have now been released by the British.

The 577 soldiers were transferred in special buses to Trelew, about 76 km from here.

GOVERNMENT TO AID FALKLANDS WAR VETERANS

PY261658 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1030 GMT 26 Jun 82

[Excerpts] Military security personnel or civilians who were wounded as a consequence of the conflict over the Malvinas Islands in the South Atlantic, as well as relatives of dead or missing persons, will receive maximum care from the state, not only from the medical-sanitary aspect, but also in their social security, work and educational needs, as announced yesterday by a high-ranking army source.

A center of assistance for total recovery has been organized in Campo de Mayo, which, after appropriate treatment in hospitals, will allow wounded in battle to continue with their physical and psychological rehabilitation, or with any related problems.

The source added that these benefits are not limited only to medical-sanitary aspects, but that they also encompass their social security, work and educational needs. In this regard the same military source mentioned the imminent approval of legislation which will allow for settlement of problems created in the social sector by this conflict, and which will provide adequate protection for reserves and conscripts.

These two sectors have been given preferential treatment in the legal document, because the permanent cadres of the armed forces are already included in the current legislation.

It has been noted in this regard that compensation will be granted to those who participated in the battles, especially in cases of partial or total disability, and pensions will also be granted to direct relatives of those who died or are missing.

Indemnification will be given to the wounded whose recovery period may affect their civilian activity. Permanently disabled persons will be given pensions for proportionate life in proportion to their disability.

State organizations and enterprises are urged to give employment preference to those who participated in the war and who are not permanent members of the armed forces. The private sector will also be asked to adopt similar measures, the source stated.

PARTY LEADERS REPORT ON BIGNONE MEETING

Christian Democratic Leader

PY252005 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1319 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 25 Jun (TELAM) -- Speaking about the meeting held with President-designate General Bignone, Christian Democratic leader Francisco Cerro stated that "it was a very positive meeting, where we talked frankly about the current problems the country is experiencing."

In statements made to Radio Rivadavia the politician added: "We pointed out the need to seek a solution mainly at the political level, since unless there is a political solution, no sectorial solution will be possible. We gained new faith after this meeting. If the promises made by General Bignone are realized, I believe we have found the good path for a return to democracy."

He stated: "This is good for the country, since the Argentine people are eager for the truth and for information, two required elements to realize peace and national unity."

He added: "Sometimes rather harsh words were issued during the meeting, but the president welcomed them with great strength and the conviction that they were motivated by an eagerness to help the country return to normality, which General Bignone stated was the goal and objective of his government."

Regarding the dates that were proposed for institutional normalization, Cerro stated: "The president assured us that an institutionalized country will be presented in March 1984, to which we replied that with the cooperation of all Argentines, the political parties, unions and the army, it will be possible to shorten the time and that in a year we could have general elections in the country."

He concluded by asserting: "Yesterday's meeting was very good from the point of view of the objective pursued. But we also stated that time is up for mere words. That is why I reassert that if the statements made by General Bignone are realized immediately, I believe we will have entered the definitive stage of constitutional normality and national unity which we all long for."

Federal Party's Manrique

PY252311 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1332 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 25 Jun (NA) -- Federal Party President Francisco Manrique has stated that the deadlines established for the institutionalization of the country "appear to me to be extremely long," although he considers it valid that the "outgoing" government give a "list of missing persons" in the war against subversion, although it may not involve "a revision of the process."

Regarding the war with Great Britain he asked that "the truth" be told on many of its alternatives "so that no one may have doubts."

Manrique last night released the points of view of his party at the meeting which leaders of the main Argentine political parties held with the president-designate, Gen (Ret) Reynaldo Bignone.

He stated first of all that "regarding the establishment of the institutionalization of the country, I have come to concretely state that the deadlines which have been established seem to be extremely long in relation to the possibilities the people have to form a consensus, to maintain their faith, in relation to the opposition forces."

He stated then that the country has not suffered one war; "it has suffered three wars. The first is the war against subversion, the dirty war which brought serious consequences for us."

Manrique admitted that the same "rules of the game of that subversion have been used and that upon the return to peace, there are a number of circumstances that are pending and which need an answer [words indistinct] list of missing persons." Although he explained he is "very far from a revision of the process; I am far from turning the country into a Nuremberg."

He then said that "the second war is the economic war," and in this regard he stated that "the truth is that the country is in ruins. You are going to conduct a country in ruins, a country with its productive apparatus in shambles."

The third war "is this that just ended now," of which nothing is known about "what really happened. We do not know anything yet."

He continued: "Our capacity for surprise has rather drained away because we really feel in a state of confusion. To the extent to which certain things are explained to us, there will also be problems tomorrow."

He indicated that "what had been done in all world wars is to establish the truth and to render accounts to the country in a clear inventory so that no one will have doubts, so that no one will have the impressions we all have in this war."

"I feel that an inventory must be made," he stated. "I feel that no one should be afraid of returning to justice." Manrique demanded the formation of a "war tribunal" to establish not a search for condemnations, "but where the events in the Malvinas can be explained, so that no one will have any suspicion about what happened."

Regarding the institutionalization process, he said that "there are talks about many things. It is said that there is a statute underway, etc."

Manrique warned that "no time should be wasted. To save time the practical thing is to respect the statute which has been instituted."

He stated: "Let the people be the arbiter of the issue" and urged "aspiring, for a republic."

He proposed the formation of "emergency commissions, not only to applaud the soldiers who are returning, but to look after them in all their spiritual and material problems."

Justicialist Leader

FY252012 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1300 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 25 Jun (TELAM) -- Speaking about the meeting held with the president-designate, Gen (Ret) Reynaldo Bignone, Justicialist leader Angel Federico Robledo stated that during the meeting Argentine problems were brought up, which represented a truly encouraging start.

In statements made to Radio Belgrano, Robledo added: "I think that this is the first time during the past few years that political leaders could clearly talk with the president of the republic. I praise the attitude of General Bignone in calling the political parties as such, finishing with the euphemism that men are to be taken into account and not political parties."

He added: "In my opinion the collective change which the battle fought in the Malvinas has generated will certainly have positive and extremely important consequences, mainly to unite Argentines, which is what we really want: to march together towards a common objective."

He continued: "We political leaders took the responsibility of being a leader, and we spoke clearly to the president of the republic."

He emphasized: "Speaking clearly is the only way to reach common understanding. This was a really encouraging start, with a high-level talk and high motivation. Argentina can walk along this path until the definitive institutionalization of its state of law, with coherence and a common denominator sufficient to close this stage and start a new one, full of wealth and promise for the future."

UCR President

PY251949 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1210 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 25 Jun (TELAM) -- Carlos Contin, president of the Radical Civic Union [UCR], stated today that we are before a man who shows firmness, conviction and who is a convinced democrat, referring to the meeting which leaders of the main political parties held yesterday with the newly designated president of the republic, Gen (Ret) Reynaldo Bignone.

In remarks made to Radio Mitre, the UCR president stated that the army has given Bignone an order to fulfill, and that is the return to democracy as soon as possible. For this reason, he added, he talked to the politicians, because I feel that we represent the people.

The impression I have of the future president is really very good, he added. We -- the politicians -- also left the meeting very satisfied, of course these are not only words, and we will have to see the real deeds, but he is a man who inspires confidence and security, he stated.

Contin went on to say: I have been in this business for many years and I have not found a military man who speaks so firmly on the return to democracy, and especially, because he speaks with such modesty.

Referring to the spontaneous applause which broke out at the end of Bignone's remarks, Contin stated that the applause at the end reflects the state of mind engraved in the people. All the political parties that were present agreed in their demands and in the optimism which General Bignone exuded.

He added: We all felt as if somehow we were indeed accomplishing the return to democracy because Bignone categorically stated that the fundamental objective was the institutionalization of the country.

Contin concluded that we are all experiencing a bit of humbleness, a humbleness transmitted first of all by Bignone, and that the action undertaken by the whole nation to recover the Malvinas Islands has demonstrated the real significance of national unity, Argentine identity, and has also demonstrated an integrated and consolidated country.

MINAS GERAIS GOVERNOR RECEIVES SOVIET DELEGATION

PY260156 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] Minas Gerais Governor Francelino Pereira today received a delegation of 25 Soviet parliamentarians who have been making an official visit to the country since the beginning of the week. [Begin Pereira recording] There is no doubt (?about the existence of friendship) between the Soviet Union and Brazil and that this delegation brings the Brazilians and Soviets closer together. Of course this is a delegation of courtesy and friendship, but their visit here encourages increasing trade relations between Brazil and the Soviet Union. [end recording]

Pereira states that the Soviet parliamentarians expressed great interest in Minas Gerais history and in the origin of the political positions that led Brazil to its independence and sovereignty. The Soviet delegation will visit Ouro Preto tomorrow. They will spend the night there, and on Saturday will return to Belo Horizonte to leave for Rio de Janeiro.

COMMENTATOR: HAIG AMBITIOUS, OUT OF STEP

PY261557 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes in Portuguese 1000 GMT 26 Jun 82

[Newton Carlos Commentary]

[Text] Finally Gen Alexander Haig fell from office. The temperamental and aggressive General Haig, now former secretary of state and former leading man in U.S. diplomacy, fell at the end sadly, because for some time he has been bulldozing everything and everybody with his ambition. Before he became secretary of state he wanted to be president of the United States, not secretary of state. He wanted to be the Republican presidential candidate over Reagan.

In a spectacular and heavy-handed way he tried to mediate the conflict between Argentina and Great Britain. His attempt at this ended in a disaster. In the Middle East crisis, in the Lebanon war lately, he has been out of step with his own government. This may have been the drop that overflowed the cup and finally caused the fall of Haig from the U.S. Department of State.

No Change in U.S. Policy

PY260335 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes in Portuguese 0230 GMT 26 Jun 82

[Text] The Brazilian Foreign Ministry does not expect any changes in U.S. foreign policy toward Brazil. According to Itamaraty sources, the most that can happen is that the new secretary of state will try to imprint his personal style on the job, but without changing the guidelines outlined by Reagan and followed by Haig.

GOVERNMENT TO RELEASE BRITISH VULCAN MISSILE

PY271902 Paris AFP in Spanish 1817 GMT 27 Jun 82

[Text] Brasilia, 27 Jun (AFP) -- The Brazilian Aeronautics Ministry today reported that it plans to return to Great Britain a missile held at a Brazilian airbase after it was taken off the British Vulcan bomber that made an emergency landing in Brazil. The British Vulcan, which was intercepted by two Brazilian fighters on 3 June during an emergency, returned to its base 7 days later after having been disarmed by order of the Brazilian Government.

At that point the Brazilian Government indicated that the missile would be returned to Great Britain at the end of hostilities in the South Atlantic.

According to the Brazilian Aeronautics Ministry, the missile will be turned over to the crew of a British plane that will arrive in Brazil soon.

JARPA REYES QUESTIONED ON NEXT MOVES FOR REGION

PY271235 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2124 GMT 23 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 23 Jun (TELAM) -- Sergio Onofre Jarpa Reyes, Chile's ambassador to Argentina, reported here today that foreign interests clearly are trying to foment division between Chileans and Argentines by disseminating what he called false information. The ambassador emphasized, however, that this objective will not be fulfilled. The Chilean diplomat reaffirmed that relations between the two nations are completely normal and did not dismiss the possibility that what happened (with the Malvinas) will make it clear to everyone that Latin American integration and cooperation are necessary.

Jarpa Reyes made these remarks at Ezeiza International Airport, where he came to meet former Chilean Foreign Minister Hernan Cubillos, who will stay in Argentina for a few days for personal reasons.

Asked about Argentina's situation, Jarpa Reyes said: We Chileans hope all the problems will be solved as soon as possible and in the best possible manner and that a stage of development and cooperation will begin once and for all in this part of the world. About the degree in which the Malvinas situation could affect the Beagle channel conflict, the ambassador answered that the two issues are completely different, and added: In our case there are peaceful, friendly negotiations according to a timetable and a path outlined in the pope's mediation. This is quite different from the military conflict in the Malvinas; which has had consequences we all hope will end soon.

Regarding alleged Chilean cooperation with London, Jarpa Reyes said that when the military conflict over the Malvinas began, many people outside Argentina and Chile believed this was an opportunity for Chile to pressure Argentina over the Beagle issue and try to get advantages. He said that although these predictions were not fulfilled, many people are still interested in promoting a new conflict and they continue spreading rumors. He emphasized that the bases of these rumors have already been denied by the two governments, but that efforts are still being made every day to give them a different interpretation.

Asked about these sectors, Jarpa Reyes said this false information came about from commentaries in Europe, particularly in England -- information which was expanded by press agencies and released to the world in an incomplete form because only parts of some television debates were taken and the answers were not given. He said: "Undoubtedly there is a very clear foreign interest here in fomenting division between us, but it is not going to be achieved.

In answer to a question of whether the British presence on South Sandwich Island had an influence on the Antarctic and therefore on Chile, the diplomat said: The Antarctic treaty has its own bases, to which all countries have subscribed. In my opinion, it is independent from any situation which may take place outside the Antarctic region. He said: "Therefore, no matter how much effort is made in trying to project the situation of these islands over the Antarctic Continent, it is not going to have much effect for now." He added: "Long-range international policies continue to evolve, but at this time I do not believe there is any interference with the Antarctic treaty."

FOREIGN MINISTER ROJAS REGRETS HAIG RESIGNATION

PY270350 Paris AFP in Spanish 0222 GMT 27 Jun 82

[Excerpts] Santiago, 26 Jun (AFP) -- Chilean Foreign Minister Rene Rojas today expressed regret over the sudden resignation of U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig. Rojas welcomed George Schultz' designation as Haig's successor and said the new secretary of state is an enormously capable man and that he has great knowledge of Chile. He is also closely linked with President Ronald Reagan's line.

HAIG CALLED CASUALTY OF WAR IN FALKLANDS

PY261450 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0247 GMT 26 Jun 82

[Text] Lima, 25 Jun (LATIN-REUTER) -- Top leaders of the Peruvian Government party agreed tonight that the new U.S. secretary of state; George Schultz, will impart a fundamental change in the U.S. policy toward the region. Commenting on Alexander Haig's resignation from the State Department, Prime Minister Manuel Ulloa told REUTER that Haig can be considered a casualty of the Malvinas conflict.

His withdrawal, just or unjust from the U.S. point of view, will undoubtedly cause a feeling of expectation in Latin America in the sense that it could point to a fundamental change by that country toward the region, he added. The designation of a new secretary of state is a good sign because unfortunately Haig's policy had been that of force and stubbornness toward Latin America, he stated.

Senate President Javier Alva told REUTER that Haig's resignation is a significant event not only for the United States but for Latin America as well. His performance in the case of the Malvinas was condemned by the entire region. His withdrawal from the government opens up new prospects for the improvement of relations between Latin American and the United States, Alva added.

Ernesto Alayza Grundy, vice president of the Christian Popular Party, allied to the official Popular Action, stated that General Haig's withdrawal is a serious problem for President Reagan. After praising Haig's work, Alayza Grundy stated that it will be very difficult for Reagan to find a better man than Haig.

Belaunde Lauds Appointment

PY272331 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2245 GMT 27 Jun 82

[Text] Lima, 27 Jun (TELAM) -- President Fernando Belaunde and Prime Minister Manuel Ulloa have expressed satisfaction over the appointment of George Shultz as U.S. secretary of state replacing Alexander Haig. Belaunde and Ulloa stated that U.S. relations with Latin America, which have deteriorated due to the Malvinas Islands conflict, could improve now because Shultz, unlike his predecessor, has an in-depth knowledge of the region's problems.

Belaunde noted that he and Shultz are builders and that since they speak the same language he hoped they can come to a good understanding. He said the new secretary of state was in Lima last March as chairman of Bechtel, which has implemented some projects in Peru.

For his part, Ulloa said Shultz' appointment has created expectations and hopes of a new course in relations. He added that he had a good impression of Shultz, who has demonstrated both in public and private life that he has greater interest in Latin America than Haig.

Ulloa Praises Shultz

PY271632 Paris AFP in Spanish 2156 GMT 26 Jun 82

[Text] Lima, 26 Jun (AFP) -- Peruvian Prime Minister Manuel Ulloa said here today that the new U.S. secretary of state, George Shultz, who is an old friend, is a statesman who has shown real interest in Latin America. Ulloa made these remarks before leaving for Washington, where he will meet with the under secretary for inter-American affairs, Thomas Enders, on Monday. It was reported that he will probably also meet with Shultz.

Regarding the resignation of Alexander Haig, Ulloa said Haig carried out the functions of secretary of state during an unpleasant period for Latin America. He added that Haig even received harsh criticism from the U.S. allies in Europe.

The prime minister will also go to Bonn to attend the IDB governors meeting on Wednesday. He said an increase of IDB capital will be discussed.

LOCAL PAPERS COMMENT ON HAIG RESIGNATION

PA261945 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1905 GMT 26 Jun 82

[Text] Mexico City, 26 Jun (LATIN-REUTER) -- EXCELSIOR, Mexico's most influential paper, today noted that U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig reportedly resigned because he disagreed with President Ronald Reagan's belligerency. The newspaper suggested this as an explanation because it said there was no other reason to assume that Haig's departure was necessary. It stated that the recent victories of two firm U.S. allies -- the United Kingdom and Israel -- in the Malvinas and Lebanon seemed to coincide with the objectives of Reagan's foreign policy. In light of this resignation, EXCELSIOR questioned the rumor that Haig's mediation in the conflict in the South Atlantic was aimed at allowing the United Kingdom to gain time and prepare itself for an invasion of the islands. In taking a look at the future, the newspaper stressed that with or without Haig the United States must seek a way to improve its relations with Latin America, damaged by Washington's support for the United Kingdom in the Malvinas crisis.

The leftist UNO MAS UNO said that Haig resigned at the right moment for his own purposes, because U.S. policy is leading to a crisis in Latin America and the Middle East. The newspaper added that Washington's alliances with Argentina and other South American countries ended because of the Malvinas Island conflict. It said that the Reagan administration's policy in Central America has failed because it has erroneously assumed that Moscow and Havana are the only agents of insurgency in the region. The newspaper noted that present U.S. foreign policy limitations are emphasized by Washington's inability to offer a "peaceful alternative" to violence in Lebanon. Although UNO MAS UNO said that Haig was no liberal, it added that he was less reactionary than other cabinet officials, particularly less reactionary than Jeane Kirkpatrick, the U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations.

The Mexican Government has made no immediate comment on Haig's resignation. Its official paper, EL NACIONAL, did not make any editorial comment on the situation.

PLO Spokesman Comments

FL252250 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 2125 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Excerpts] Mexico City, 25 Jun (NOTIMEX) -- (Ahmad Sobeh), PLO representative in Mexico, has said that U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig's resignation was the result of the U.S. failure in the Middle East. "It is probably his punishment due to the U.S. military failure following the Israeli invasion of Lebanon," he commented. "The one who should resign is President Ronald Reagan, because the cost of the Israeli invasion, planned for 48 hours and now running into 30 days, will have adverse repercussions for his position," he added.

EXCELSIOR CLAIMS PASTORA TO ENTER NICARAGUA

PA261850 Paris AFP in Spanish GMT 26 Jun 82

[Text] Mexico City, 26 Jun (AFP) -- Eden Pastora, the former Sandinist leader known throughout the world as "Commander Cero," will clandestinely enter his country tomorrow to begin the struggle against the Nicaraguan Government, according to an interview published today by the Mexican newspaper EXCELSIOR. Pastora said during the interview, which was held in Madrid, that he has held contacts with Libya's Mu'ammar al-Qadhafi and leaders of the Socialist International to begin "the new struggle," as he described it. The former Sandinist leader ended in Madrid a tour of Europe during which he met with socialist leaders Willy Brandt, Bruno Kreisky, Bettino Craxi and Felipe Gonzalez of the FRG, Austria, Italy and Spain.

Pastora asserted that Nicaragua's leaders "have strayed from Sandinist ideals," once more accusing them of having surrendered to the Soviet Union. He said that none of the nine commanders currently ruling Nicaragua "was ever in combat" and for this reason they have "snugly ensconced themselves in dogma."

EDITORIAL REVIEWS PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGNS

FL260035 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1700 GMT 25 Jun 82

[NOTIMEX editorial by Ivan Zavala: "An Overall Evaluation of the Presidential Campaigns"]

[Text] Mexico City, 25 Jun (NOTIMEX) -- As the seven political parties that ran their own presidential candidate come to the end of their electoral campaigns, it is important to evaluate the entire campaign. When looking at the campaign, the first impression one gets is that four of these candidates did not present any great surprises: Pablo Emilio Madero (National Action Party [PAN]), Ignacio Gonzalez Gollaz (Mexican Democratic Party [PDM]), Manuel Moreno Sanchez (Social Democratic Party [PSD]), and Candido Diaz Cerecedo (Workers' Socialist Party [PST]). These four campaigns developed according to the pace and topics expected and according to the party ideology, organization and social base.

PAN Candidate Pablo Emilio Madero emerged from the centrist faction of the White and Blue Party and basically directed himself to the urban middle class with conservative views and to followers of ritual and orthodox Catholicism. As the PAN had always done before, he criticized government presence in the economy, growth of government spending, Mexico's support of national liberation struggles and of the interests of the poor countries. He attacked Article 3 of the Constitution once again and proposed that Mexico establish relations with the Vatican.

As could be expected from a candidate out of ancient sinarquism, Ignacio Gonzalez Gollaz turned particularly toward the more traditional and more exploited rural sectors, always promising material, immediate and specific improvements within the context of a religious populism which still has a devoted and enthusiastic audience in the country.

The PSD candidate, within a basically governmental theoretical framework, focused his attacks on the ruling political class, proposing a change in personnel within the same political structure. Believing that government always has room for improvement when it has the support of the popular sectors, Candido [Diaz Cerecedo] proposed to radicalize PRI ideology and policies without essentially changing the course set by the [past] governments of the revolution.

The other major break of this campaign has been the many surprises that have come from the other three parties running a presidential candidate; the PRI, PRT [Revolutionary Workers Party] and PSUM [unified Socialist Party of Mexico]. The first big surprise was the radicalization of Miguel de la Madrid's ideology and program. Never before had an official candidate expressed such harsh views on the balance of the Mexican revolution. Never before had any of them presented so many specific and clearly formulated reforms.

The second surprise has come from Rosario Ibarra de Piedra, the PRT's presidential candidate. Relatively speaking -- in proportion to the probable number of militants -- no presidential candidate has had as close a contact with the people as she has, and probably nobody has elicited as much sympathy.

The third surprise has come from the PSUM, not only because of the coherence of the platform with which it concluded its campaign but, above all, because it has given indications that we are witnessing a serious effort to modernize the Mexican left's ideology. Arnaldo Martinez Verdugo's views on critical universities seem to testify to this. The most encouraging meaning of these surprises is the fact that, if democracy is an expression of justice as well as one of its best paths, this presidential campaign is a mainstay of recovered hope, which in any case never dies.

COSTA RICALA NACION: NEW GOVERNMENT APPOINTS AMBASSADORS

PA261915 San Jose LA NACION in Spanish 21 Jun 82 p 6A

[Text] The departure of the new ambassadors -- particularly those who had received approval -- accredited by our government to various nations began a few days ago. These ambassadors included Fernando Soto Harrison to the United States and Fernando Zumbado to the United Nations.

Meanwhile, it was reported at the Foreign Ministry that the following persons received approval: Eduardo con Sanchun, who will leave for South Korea, and Manuel Hernandez for Uruguay. Rafael Paris will be the new ambassador to Venezuela and Claudio Volio Pacheco to the FRG.

Fabio Cruz Briceno will be our ambassador to Chile, Mario Pacheco Jiron to Canada and Enrique Munoz Fonseca to Panama. Julian Zamora Dobles will represent our country in Colombia, Rafael Lopez Garrido in Honduras and Roberto Morales in Argentina.

Edgar Sanchez Matarrita will be the ambassador to Peru, Jorge Borbon Zeller to the United Kingdom and Marcelo Prieto Jimenez to Mexico. Karen Olsen Beck will be our ambassador to Israel, Jesus Manuel Fernandez Morales to Nicaragua, Rodrigo Sanchez Rephuy to Taiwan.

Gaston Kogan Kogan will be the ambassador to Japan, Carlos Ugalde Alvarez to Guatemala, Felix Roberto Cortes Noriega to Ecuador and Jorge Matamoros Loriz to El Salvador. There are unconfirmed reports that Rodrigo Jimenez Monge will be sent to the Dominican Republic and Carl Eduardo Neill to Jamaica.

It was also said that Enrique Obregon Valverde will be our representative in Spain, Rosite Giberstein in France and Fabio Carballo in the Netherlands. It was also reported that Elias Soley Soler will be the ambassador to Switzerland and Benjamin Nunez to Unesco.

EL SALVADORGENERAL GARCIA COMMENTS ON HAIG RESIGNATION

PA262030 San Salvador Radio Cadena Sonora in Spanish 1820 GMT 26 Jun 82

[Text] The news department of Radio Cadena Sonora now broadcasts a statement made by Defense and Public Security Minister Gen Jose Guillermo Garcia on the U.S. congressmen and senators visiting our country. [Begin recording] [Garcia] As you know, we have the pleasure of a visit by these U.S. congressmen. We have discussed matters related to U.S. aid for our country. I don't want to go into complete details on the subjects we discussed, but I could tell you that the dialogue was very satisfactory and encouraging. The dialogue was in line with the best disposition of the U.S. Congress to give aid. I also have to tell you that all this is based on us making the aid possible. This is what I can tell you. I don't know if you want to ask them some questions also. [words indistinct]

[Question] Taking advantage of our presence here, I want to say that recently the vice president of Cuba granted a news conference to the Washington POST and stated that the Fidel Castro government had established direct contact with the defense minister.

[Answer] This is the first time I have heard about this. I have not been able to read the (?article). I say that this is a complete and absolute lie. I have never established contact with those persons to discuss matters [words indistinct] you have just made. I will only say that this is completely false. This is another lie of [words indistinct].

I think you know that we are obligated to our people, that the people have given us a mandate and that whatever we do we will do in front of our people and not hiding. This is the answer I can give you in this regard. I have had other reports about this and other rumors [words indistinct]. I insist. We cannot lie to our people and we speak the truth; we have never established contact with the vice president of Cuba or with any representative of his. I say this with complete honesty and in line with an absolute truth.

[Question indistinct]

[Answer] Absolutely not. Only what you already know through the statement made by the pilot. You already know what really happened.

[Question] General Garcia, two questions: First, how do you see the situation in Morazan? and second, what is your opinion about the resignation of U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig?

[Answer] Regarding your first question, I will say that in Morazan the situation is fine. It is favorable to our institution. Of course, conditions there are positive for the armed forces defending the people in compliance with their sacred mission. We are in Morazan. We are in San Fernando. We are in Perquin, and of course this makes evident the brave attitude of our armed forces, of our chiefs, of our officers and our soldiers who are there defending the interests of the Salvadoran people.

Regarding your second question, we can say that we deeply regret the resignation of General Haig, because he was a man who fully identified himself with us. That man helped us very much in the United States. I, personally, and the armed institution, of course, deeply regret the resignation of a great man. We know of his capacity, of his qualities. He defended a cause that is our cause. He demonstrated, with acts, his interest in helping our country.

[Question] Do you foresee any problem in the form of U.S. aid for the country as a result of Haig's resignation?

[Answer] I have chosen to refer only to the personal worth of the secretary of state because there was a friendship that we valued because of the interest he showed. Personally speaking, I very much lament the resignation of General Haig. I don't want to (?offend) the journalists [words indistinct] answer. I think you can understand me.

[Question] One last question, Mr Minister. This question is related to the visit. You have said that the talks you have just concluded with them were very fruitful for the country. This leads me to think that the congressmen and senators visiting us today are aware of the fact that the situation in the country is different from what has been reported outside El Salvador.

[Answer] Perhaps I should not answer that question, because it deals with their opinion. What we have to do is to tell anyone coming here about our truth, our true situation. Excuse me if I don't answer your question, because it deals with their opinion. I am sure that in the news conference they have announced, they can answer this question. (?So, I recommend you ask them). [end recording]

FORCES ESTABLISH 'STATE OF MILITARY EMERGENCY'

PA251711 Paris AFP in Spanish 1631 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] San Salvador, 25 Jun (AFP) -- The top command of the country's armed forces established "a state of military emergency" throughout the territory today to face a guerrilla offensive started yesterday against the transportation system, which has already resulted in the destruction of 21 buses.

Meanwhile, military authorities admitted that Adolfo Castillo, under secretary of defense, "was captured" by FMLN guerrillas who downed his helicopter in Morazan Department, in eastern El Salvador, on 18 June. According to a military spokesman, "the emergency plan states that all leaves and passes for the troops are suspended effective today in order to have the largest number of soldiers possible to maintain order."

Vehicles are being checked in the city's entries and exits. Meanwhile, special counter-insurgency forces have been sent to rural areas "to prevent the rebels from regrouping again after they were expelled from Chalatenango and Morazan."

Today, the Association of Salvadoran Businessmen reported that the FMLN destroyed 21 buses along different routes in the country's interior in a single day yesterday. They also destroyed an undetermined number of trucks and private vehicles. Today, army spokesman said that "after a careful analysis of the recording of an interview with Castillo aired over Radio Venceremos, it was established that the voice truly belongs to the under secretary and for this reason, it is concluded that he was captured."

Mario Aguilar Hidalgo, the helicopter pilot who survived the crash and was able to flee toward the government lines, said that Castillo's helicopter did not suffer an accident but "was downed by shots from the rebels." Aguilar said that when he realized that they were being fired on, he tried to avoid the area of the shooting, but the helicopter began losing altitude. One crew member then slumped over at the controls of the helicopter and the machine fell to the ground.

According to the version made public today by the armed forces press committee, the pilot blacked out from the sudden fall and that when he regained consciousness the other people in the helicopter were gone. He said that he "saw only one person on the ground," without stating whether he was dead or only unconscious. He said that "at a distance, I could see several armed men heading for the helicopter shouting that one was missing and asking him to surrender. Then, another helicopter appeared and began machinegunning the area. I took advantage of this situation and escaped."

A few days later the guerrillas announced that they had Deputy Minister Castillo in their custody, alive, and broadcast an interview with him over Radio Venceremos. The captors and leaders of the FMLN are responsible for the life and security of Colonel Castillo, advised the army communique, which demanded that "the life of the officer be respected."

PRESIDENT REQUESTS EXTENSION OF MARTIAL LAW

PA252014 San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 25 Jun 82 pp 5, 51

[Excerpt] Yesterday, the president of the republic requested the extension of the state of martial law for another 30 days. The request was read as a piece of correspondence [as heard] and then it was passed to the defense, public security, interior and public works commissions. According to reports, the president made the request through the defense and interior ministers because the original reasons for martial law still exist.

ARMY CLAIMS CONTROL OF NORTHERN MORAZAN

PA252301 San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICIA in Spanish 25 Jun 82 pp 2, 35

[Text] Official sources reported yesterday that government troops have achieved total control over the northern sector of Morazan Department, particularly the border area of San Fernando.

It was reported that companies from the Atlacatl, Ramon Belloso and Atonal Battalions, supported by military units from the eastern part of the country, artillery and aviation, have retaken San Fernando and Arambala.

In addition, army forces are expected to arrive in Perquin soon, to take definitive control of that town by eradicating the last pockets of subversives that may still exist in the area.

The military source said that the extremist organizations have suffered many casualties. He refused to give even approximate figures, however. As far as the dismantling of camps, the confiscation of weapons and medicines and other important details are concerned, the source said that a detailed report will probably be released by this weekend.

A military affairs expert said that the extremist forces inexplicably abandoned certain sites in Morazan that were key locations in maintaining their positions. He said that if these posts had been defended, the armed forces' entry would have been greatly hindered, because the difficult terrain in those areas is very suitable for booby-traps and ambushes.

ARMED FORCES DENY MILITARY STATE OF EMERGENCY

PA262207 San Salvador EL DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 26 Jun 82 pp 4, 27

[Excerpt] Referring to news media reports, members of the Armed Forces Press Committee, COPREFA, have said that it is absolutely false that the armed forces are in a state of alert, much less in a state of emergency. The COPREFA members explained the meaning of a state of alert and a state of emergency in the armed forces. They stressed that the armed forces are not in either situation.

They added that a state of alert is called when there is some disruption of public order. A state of emergency occurs when there is an abnormal situation in a neighboring country, when public order is disrupted or there is some disaster. In other words, a state of emergency occurs when the situation is very serious.

They stressed that although the circumstances are not very normal, for the time being "we are in a normal situation and it is false that leaves have been suspended for armed forces members." They added that the army has stepped up patrols in the capital, along highways and throughout the nation to keep terrorists from sabotaging power lines, buses, trucks, bridges, public utilities and private property.

They indicated that the army actions continue in Morazan to dislodge many terrorists who have entrenched themselves in small towns such as Perquin and San Fernando. Nothing was said about the case of Colonel Castillo. The last thing that is known is that the armed forces admit that the voice broadcast over a clandestine radio is similar to that of Col Francisco Adolfo Castillo, under secretary of defense and public security.

ARMY REPORTS CONTROL OF TOWNS IN MORAZAN

PA262215 San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 26 Jun 82 pp 5, 17

[Excerpt] The Salvadoran Army maintains absolute control of strategic positions in the towns of Torola, San Fernando, Meanguera, Perquin, Jocoaitique and other places of Morazan Department from where extremist groups have been dislodged.

Other military units continue their pacification operations in all areas throughout the country, where extremists continue their attacks against the civilian population, mainly the peasants tending their crops.

Armed forces spokesmen said that the subversive groups have continued to proclaim imaginary victories. The subversive groups periodically harass defenseless towns, steal money, clothing, food and crops from poor peasants and then flee to the mountains when the military and security forces arrive.

Although it is seriously suspected that Col Francisco Adolfo Castillo, under secretary of defense, might have been taken out of Morazan Department, a very intense search continues. Castillo has been missing since 17 June when the helicopter in which he was traveling crashed near San Fernando, Morazan Department.

FMLN DETAILS ACTIONS TAKEN TO HINDER TRAFFIC

PA271410 [Editorial report] The clandestine Radio Venceremos, broadcasting in Spanish to El Salvador, carries several reports at 0230 GMT on 27 June 1982 describing actions taken by guerrillas in response to instructions from FMLN headquarters to paralyze traffic along the nation's highways.

The station reports that on 26 June, a total of six vehicles were set on fire and destroyed on the Usulután-San Miguel highway; one bus near (El Borbollón) in San Miguel; two trailers and two large trucks near Chirilagua and one public ministry truck.

The FMLN's Anastasio Aquino Paracentral Front reports that on 25 June a platoon under Commander Uriel set up a barricade on the Pan-American Highway between km 84 and km 85 in Rio Frio canton by piling up six trailers, four small cars and one jeep and setting them on fire. This, the FMLN claims, paralyzed traffic on that section of the highway for 4 hours beginning at 0930.

A bulletin signed by Commander (Benjamin Landaverde) reports that on 25 June an FMLN squad set up another barricade at km 61 by setting fire to a trailer and a tank truck.

The FMLN's Modesto Ramirez Central Front reports that on 24 June it destroyed 10 vehicles in the San Salvador urban area. A report sent by Commander Ana Sonia Medina, Commander Mariana, indicates that some of the vehicles were blown up with dynamite. An undated report relayed by Commander (Goyo) from San Vicente claims that the guerrillas are gradually taking up positions on the Pan-American Highway in San Vicente Department and are controlling the stretch of highway from San Rafael Cedros to the Cuscatlan bridge.

GUATEMALA

GOVERNMENT CONDEMNS ATTACK ON PRENSA LIBRE

PA252024 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] President Efraín Ríos Montt's government has condemned the attack against the PRENSA LIBRE installations, calling it a criminal effort to create problems for the regime. In an Information Secretariat communique, the government stated that the attack was planned by persons interested in creating difficulties between the government and the press, because of a friendly dispute concerning Ríos Montt's statements on sensationalism.

The communique said: To the misfortune of those who anonymously carried out this deplorable action, the object of it was very obvious, and that's why it failed. The communique noted that the government reiterates its friendship, admiration and respect for PRENSA LIBRE and the press. It also guarantees freedom in every aspect, accepts criticism and welcomes opinions when they contribute to improve government efficiency.

AUTHORITIES STAGE INTENSIVE VEHICLE SEARCHES

PA252318 Guatemala City Radio Television-Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Excerpt] The Guatemalan Army staged a vast vehicle check operation in the capital city today. Several units of the army's security forces, in conjunction with the national police, stopped and searched vehicles at various urban and suburban points in the capital.

It was learned that an intensive search is underway to locate the son of Interior Minister Mendez Ruiz, as well as industrialists and businessmen who have been kidnapped in the capital recently.

EGP Admits Kidnapping

PA280405 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0343 GMT 28 Jun 82

[Excerpt] Guatemala City, 27 Jun (LATIN-REUTER) -- Today, a leftist guerrilla group admitted that it is holding Ricardo Mendez, the 22-year-old son of the Guatemalan interior minister. In a communique issued today, the Guatemalan People's Guerrilla Army (EGP) assumed responsibility for the kidnapping of Interior Minister Ricardo Mendez's son on Wednesday. No demands have been made for his release.

This is the first announcement about the identity of the masked men who kidnapped Mendez at the university, where he is studying medicine.

Government sources noted that the interior minister, who is an army colonel, was until recently in charge of the military base in the northeastern province of Alta Verapaz, which is a rebel stronghold. Today's guerrilla communique makes no mention of the whereabouts of the prominent businessmen who were also kidnapped this week.

GUERRILLAS ATTACK TREASURY POLICE IN CHIQUIMULA

PA262311 Guatemala City PRENSA LIBRE in Spanish 21 Jun 82 p 4

[By Julio Marroquin]

[Text] Chiquimula -- Yesterday, the Treasury police headquarters in this city was attacked by a group of guerrillas in an automobile. The attack occurred at 1715 and left four police-men wounded, and caused some property damage. The guerrillas also used a grenade in the attack. Seven persons had to be taken immediately to the hospital and four of them remain hospitalized. Robert Rodas, one of the wounded, whose condition is serious was transferred to the Social Security hospital.

No reports were available last night on the results of the pursuit of the guerrillas. This is another of the recent acts that the subversive elements have carried out in this zone.

HONDURAS

PAZ BARNICA DECLINES COMMENT ON HAIG RESIGNATION

PA260019 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2359 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 25 Jun (ACAN-EFE) -- Honduran Foreign Secretary Edgardo Paz Barnica refrained from commenting on the resignation of Alexander Haig, U.S. secretary of state, saying that the topic was "the exclusive responsibility of the United States." However, the secretary told ACAN-EFE that "logically, we hope that a policy of cooperation for development in favor of peace and democracy will be strengthened by the United States."

Paz Barnica reiterated that "Honduras maintains good relations with the United States, which is a nation of vast influence in contemporary international politics." The official declined to offer any further comment and begged off by saying: "The announcement of the resignation of the secretary of state was made only a few hours ago and it is still too early for us to give an opinion on the matter."

POLICE CHIEF DENIES INTERVENTION IN EL SALVADOR

PA280134 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0034 GMT 28 Jun 82

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 28 Jun (ACAN-EFE) -- "It is absolutely false that the Honduran Armed Forces are interfering in the internal affairs of El Salvador," said Col Daniel Bali Castillo, police chief commander and member of the Honduran Security Council.

Colonel Bali Castillo said that the accusations that the Honduran Army is collaborating with the Salvadoran Armed Forces against the guerrillas, "are issued with the malicious intent of slandering the Honduran people and Government."

"I can assure that these are malicious rumors to try to involve the Honduran Army in acts which are part of a slanderous campaign by leftist groups," Colonel Bali Castillo indicated.

The Salvadoran clandestine leftist radio station, Radio Venceremos, reported that Honduran troops are stationed in Colomoncagua and Sabaneta to intervene in El Salvador against the guerrillas. "This report is false. The Honduran Government and Armed Forces maintain a policy of nonintervention in the internal affairs of other countries," Colonel Bali Castillo asserted.

FUSEP REPORTS NICARAGUAN VIOLATION OF AIRSPACE

PA260255 Tegucigalpa EL HERALDO in Spanish 23 Jun 82 p 2

[Text] The Public Security Forces, FUSEP, reported yesterday that a Nicaraguan Air Force aircraft violated Honduran airspace Sunday morning in the zone of El Triunfo municipality, Choluteca Department. The army's 11th Infantry Battalion Command, headquartered in Choluteca, will issue a full report on this new violation of our sovereignty by the Nicaraguan Air Force, done at a time when the Honduran and Nicaraguan Governments are working to improve their relations.

A FUSEP spokesman added that the Honduran Foreign Ministry has received reports on this violation and will proceed to lodge a formal complaint with the Nicaraguan Government. The Nicaraguan aircraft was seen overflying the border zone near El Triunfo by Honduran peasants and by the military border patrol charged with watching over the border with Nicaragua.

HEMORRHAGIC DENGUE SEEN AS 'NATIONAL EMERGENCY'

PA252241 Tegucigalpa Televisora Hondurena in Spanish 0130 GMT 23 Jun 82

[Excerpts] The health secretariat views the presence of hemorrhagic dengue in the country as a national emergency. At a news conference this morning, Carlos Pineda, chief of the vector control office, criticized the Finance Secretariat for not recognizing the danger that the presence of hemorrhagic dengue represents to the health of the Honduras. The active sectors were not present at the meeting that was called to confront this epidemic which could also have serious effects on the economy. Here is his report:

[Begin recording] The lives of more than 120,000 people affected by simple dengue in 1979 are in danger, since they could easily become infected by hemorrhagic dengue, which could spread in Honduras if the necessary preventive measures are not taken, according to Carlos Pineda, chief of the vector control division, the 120,000 people infected in 1979 are more susceptible to the disease as a result; thus, their lives are in danger if they are infected by this new type of dengue, which is more deadly. According to the doctor, the dengue epidemic could greatly affect Honduran economic activities, as patients would be unable to work for a very long time.

The Health Secretariat has asked all mass, business and organized groups in the country to join the preventive campaign that will be conducted nationwide. It was reported that the disease, which is present in neighboring countries like Belize, could be eradicated in Honduras at a cost of 2 million lempiras. However, the Health Secretariat does not have this amount due to the budget restrictions imposed by the financial analysts at the Finance Secretariat, who disregard the gravity of the disease and who feel that public health is an expenditure rather than an investment. [end recording]

FUSEP COMMANDER VIEWS LEFTIST INFILTRATION

PA251738 Tegucigalpa Cadena Audio Video in Spanish 1145 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Interview with Lt Col Daniel Bali Castillo, commander of the Public Security Forces, FUSEP, by (Gustavo Rubi); date, place not given -- recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question] Have leftists infiltrated the armed forces?

[Answer] Well, you know that the leftists are trying to infiltrate everywhere. There is no doubt that there could be some infiltration but there is nothing definite about this.

[Question] Now, there are good relations between the government and the armed forces. Does this eliminate the possibility of a coup d'etat in the next few years?

[Answer] I once said that our people must erase the bad image of a coup d'etat from their minds. Despite all our economic and social problems, I believe that we can best solve our problems through the popular vote. If the majority elects its presidents and government, the armed forces, which are part of the government, can no longer speak of a coup d'etat.

[Question] Will the armed forces be truly reorganized?

[Answer] I answered this question before. We are planning it this year, for 1983. We hope to implement it at the armed forces level next year. It will include a movement of cadres from high ranking officers to lower ranking officers.

[Question] What are the Public Security Forces doing about subversion?

[Answer] We have continued the investigations concerning the latest incidents with the guerrillas at the safe houses. These investigations are not over because several guerrilla cells are involved. We hope that the people will continue to cooperate with the FUSEP and we will continue to do our work.

[Question] It has been said that the Honduran Army joined the Salvadoran Army to carry out a massacre on the border, is this true?

[Answer] This is completely false. We respect treaties. We cannot interfere in the affairs of other countries. Our armed forces are involved in their own work and to me, this is a very flimsy charge against our government.

[Question] Why were so many military chiefs present at the Presidential Palace?

[Answer] The president and the National Security Council, made up the chief of the armed forces, the commanders of each branch, the foreign secretary, the secretary of the presidency and the government minister, discussed several topics of national interest. We discussed several ideas on the best solution for the country.

[Question] Do you mean to say that the relations between the government and the armed forces are good?

[Answer] That is correct. We are part of the government. The president is the general commander of the armed forces. I believe that now more than ever we are fully aligned with him, because I feel that we must unite in a single effort in this democratic government.

NICARAGUA

BARRICADA COMMENTS ON HAIG'S RESIGNATION

PA272150 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2045 GMT 27 Jun 82

[Text] Managua, 27 Jun (ACAN-EFE) -- Alexander Haig's resignation as U.S. secretary of state represents "a crisis of the system of imperial domination," says BARRICADA, newspaper of the FSLN, in an editorial in today's edition. "In Washington's deranged inner circles there is a current crisis, not of principles or of a moral struggle to humanely solve universal problems, but of a more or less violent dispute to impose absurd and inhuman ideas to attain the selfish objectives of imperialism, the social system of exploitation, with the most effective terrorist method," BARRICADA's editorial says.

It adds that "in that scuffle among witches and hawks -- the story about the doves is pure fiction -- Haig has collapsed. However, the others have not definitely succeeded, because the world, especially the peoples, will make sure that their plans will fail, and, maybe sooner than later, the people of the United States will become more aware of the explosions their leaders are setting off throughout the world." Finally, BARRICADA says "perhaps when more North Americans realize that the blaze of fire can also burn and kill even North Americans...."

ARMED GROUP ATTACKS, BEATS LA PRENSA EDITOR

PA252309 Paris AFP in Spanish 1811 GMT 25 June 82

[Text] Managua, 25 June (AFP) -- A group of masked persons attacked and savagely beat journalist Horacio Ruiz, editor of the opposition newspaper LA PRENSA. It was learned here that Ruiz had to be hospitalized as a result of the attack. Ruiz said that after he left a restaurant in this capital last night he was approached by four people wearing masks, who forced him into an automobile.

Ruiz added that once inside the car, the attackers continued a brutal beating, causing him to lose consciousness. He also said that one of the attackers was carrying an UZI submachinegun or an M-30. He went on: When I recovered consciousness one attacker pointed the submachinegun at me, while another said that "now you will know what the mobs are."

It was recalled here that "mobs" is the name the opposition sectors have given to the people's organizations that support the Sandinist Revolutionary Government. Later, the journalist was taken to an uninhabited area and thrown out of the vehicle. After the danger had passed, he asked the guards at a nearby factory for help. The guards took him to the Lenin Fonseca hospital, where he was reported in stable condition. Ruiz, who is 52 years old, said that last night's attack was not "a common criminal attack," because they stole nothing.

Police Downplay Attack

PA260452 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 26 Jun 82

[Text] We want to solve the case of Mr Horacio Ruiz quickly, because we do not want some individuals with the reactionary press to take advantage of this situation or to distort this case.

This was said by 1st Lt (Arnoldo Patran), deputy chief of police processing with the Managua Sandinist police, at a press conference today.

Horacio Ruiz had some beer at the Los Comerciales bar-restaurant and then, on the way to serenade a girlfriend whom he frequently visited in Ciudad Sandino, he was violently removed from his automobile by three individuals armed with revolvers. He was subsequently taken to the Heroes and Martyrs hill where he was beaten. When they were about 150 meters from the monument, he was thrown from the car.

We are sure that this is a criminal action and has no political overtones, which some biased sectors wish to give it.

PRO-PLO DEMONSTRATORS PROTEST AT U.S. EMBASSY

PA260413 Paris AFP in Spanish 0351 GMT 26 Jun 82

[Text] Managua, 25 Jun (AFP) -- Some 20,000 persons participated tonight in a "march of solidarity with the Palestinian people" and of "repudiation of the Israeli aggression in Lebanon," marching through important avenues of this capital. Paper images representing "Israeli Zionism" were burned by irate demonstrators in front of the U.S. Embassy and in front of the U.N. headquarters in the southern sector of Managua.

In view of the presence of the demonstrators, who chanted hostile slogans against the U.S. Government "for its support of the aggressor, Israel," the U.S. military guarding the Embassy redoubled their vigilance and took down the U.S. flag that was flying in front.

The 3-hour march wound up with a political rally. Dora Maria Tellez, vice president of the State Council, praised the "heroic struggle of the Palestinian people in the face of the genocidal attack by the aggressor Israel," and reiterated Nicaragua's solidarity with the PLO.

Marwan Tahbuh, PLO ambassador to Nicaragua, expressed appreciation for "this solidarity by the Nicaraguan people, which is similar to that of the free countries of the world in the face of the criminal attacks of Zionism."

Tahbuh said that the Palestinian people "will put up resistance until the last drop of their blood to the aggression of the invading army," which depends, he said, "on the total military support of the U.S. Government."

AMBASSADOR DENIES U.S. WANTS NEGOTIATIONS

PA251803 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] A report from Mexico. Instead of achieving a rapprochement through negotiations with the revolutionary Nicaraguan Government, the United States has decided on a confrontational course, because it feels that it has more to gain through the use of force. This statement was made by Aldo Diaz Lacayo, Nicaragua's ambassador to Mexico.

The ambassador said that the Pastora-Robelo arrangement is part of a counterrevolutionary plot directed by the CIA and that efforts are being made to obtain the sponsorship of the Social Democratic Movement.

Neither Robelo nor Pastora have political weight. They are just cards of the counter-revolution that are being used by Reagan. The U.S. Government is applauding the counter-revolutionary decision to seek support in the international social democratic movement which is enduring contradictions and crises because of U.S. pressure, the diplomat stated.

STATION NOTES SECRETARY HAIG'S RESIGNATION

FL252300 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2102 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] In what seems to be yet another internal crisis in the administration of President Ronald Reagan, Alexander Haig, chief of U.S. diplomacy, has resigned and has been quickly replaced by Treasury Secretary George Schultz. Without giving any explanation, Regan simply announced this afternoon that he had accepted Haig's resignation. Haig had been holding the controversial post of Secretary of State since the Republican President rose to the White House on 20 January 1981.

The differences between the White House and Haig became public on 30 March 1981, when as a result of a foiled attempt on Reagan's life and a short power vacuum in the country, Haig traveled hastily to the executive mansion displaying his presidential aspirations by taking control of the country.

During the recent war in the South Atlantic, Haig was Reagan's special envoy, and he shuttled between Buenos Aires and London in an effort to achieve a negotiation between the two countries. Haig was personnel chief at the White House during Richard Nixon's presidency, and although he was not accused during the scandalous espionage process at the Democratic Party's headquarters in Watergate, he was mentioned among those who tried to prevent the release of information about the connections [of this scandal] with the executive mansion.

At one time Haig also held the post of top chief of the NATO forces. It is a known fact that Haig's aspirations have been aimed at attaining the U.S. presidency, but his interests, which have been in conflict with those of other Republic sectors, have kept him from achieving that ambition.

COMMENTARY SCORES MONGE-REAGAN AGREEMENTS

PA261530 Havana International Service in Spanish 2310 GMT 25 Jun 82

["Our America" commentary]

[Text] Costa Rican President Luis Alberto Monge is visiting the United States, where he has met with president Ronald Reagan, Secretary of State Alexander Haig, other top-ranking government officials and representatives of financial institutions controlled by the United States. The statements that Monge and U.S. Government officials have been making to the press teem with alleged good intentions, sad facts and hard-to-believe confessions. All this clearly shows the real objectives of Monge's trip, the first to Washington by a Latin American president since the British aggression against the Malvinas Islands, which left U.S. relations with the nations of our America in a bad state.

Costa Rica is facing one of the worst economic crisis in its history. It is a country with less than 3 million inhabitants, with an enormous foreign debt of approximately \$4 billion. Of every 100 Costa Ricans of working age, 30 are without a job or only work part-time. National production and exports have decreased by more than 10 percent, while the price of staples keeps on soaring, along with demand for payment of the foreign debt.

As expected, the United States is the main creditor of the Costa Rican state and the U.S. transnationals are the main beneficiaries of the wealth produced in Costa Rica.

The moneylenders in the United States demand payment of loans and interest, and Costa Rica does not have the money to pay. The Costa Rican president is worried about the country's internal situation. He is worried about the ever-increasing, strong protest of the people, who are being progressively strangled by the serious economic situation in the country and are demanding changes in the economic and social policy of the government for a definite solution of the problem.

On the other hand, the U.S. President is worried about the serious deterioration of U.S. relations with Latin America as result of the shameless U.S. support of the British aggression against Argentina. He is also worried over the fact that the U.S. moneylenders are demanding that Costa Rica pay its debts and huge interest.

This situation gives rise to the agreements between President Ronald Reagan and President Monge. The lions share as usual will be for the imperialists. Reagan will give Monge economic aid which will be used by Costa Rica to pay what it already owes U.S. moneylenders. It makes no difference if this increases the country's foreign debt and worsens the people's economic situation.

In exchange for U.S. aid, the Costa Rican Government will do its best to improve U.S. relations with the Latin American countries. It does not matter if this betrays the anti-imperialist feelings of the peoples of our America. This shady deal has collateral aspects which are just as bad.

According to a White House spokesman, President Monge assured Reagan that he understands very well the U.S. global role which led to support of the British aggression against a Latin American country. As should be expected, Monge repeated with President Reagan that Cuba and Nicaragua are to blame for the serious crisis affecting the countries of the region.

The Mexican newspaper UNO MAS UNO said that Monge's opportunism could be a risky game if he decides to join the anticommunist campaign of U.S. President Ronald Reagan.

Reports datelined Washington cite other agreements between Reagan and Monge, among them the creation of a police corps in Costa Rica, with U.S. support and assistance, whose main mission will be to repress the Costa Rican people. Reagan and Monge will be making many statements and hypocritical promises on the future of Costa Rica, but they should bear in mind that the final word on that future will be said by the Costa Rican people.

MALMIERCA RETURNS FROM MIDDLE EAST TOUR

FL261151 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 26 Jun 82

[Text] Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca has returned to Havana following a tour of several Middle East capitals. During his tour, the Cuban foreign minister met in Beirut with PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat to whom he delivered a message from Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, president of Cuba and of the Nonaligned Movement. During his visit to Lebanon, Malmierca also met with President Ilyas Sarkis, to whom he reiterated the solidarity of the Cuban people and government at a trying time for Lebanon. Malmierca also met with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, to whom he delivered a message from Fidel expressing our country's support for Syria in its confrontation with the forces of international reaction and Zionism.

Scores U.S. Lebanon Actions

PA280245 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 28 Jun 82

[Text] Israel's genocide against the Palestinian and Lebanese people is part of the U.S. grand strategy in the Middle East, Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca told local newsmen upon his return from Beirut. Malmierca said that the intention of Zionism and the U.S. Government is to destroy the PLO's military capacity, to eliminate the Lebanese progressive movement, to expell the Syrian troops stationed in Lebanon and to set up a puppet government in Beirut.

Further on Malmierca referred to Arab governments involved in the U.S. plans and he stressed the need to unite the region to restrain the abuses of imperialism. Finally, he expressed his certainty that Zionism will not achieve its objectives in Lebanon and the Israel is currently a threat to Syria and other Arab countries of proven intransigency to U.S. intentions.

INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRSOFFICIALS' REACTION TO HAIG RESIGNATION NOTED

PA261244 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1124 GMT 26 Jun 82

[Excerpts] Madrid, 26 Jun (from EFE main editorial office) -- The sudden resignation of Alexander Haig, who was the U.S. secretary of state until Friday, caused much surprise in government and diplomatic circles throughout the world.

The news was unexpected in Peruvian Government and political circles, and Foreign Minister Javier Arias Stella remarked that it was "a real surprise." Commenting on Haig's resignation, Ecuadorean Foreign Minister Luis Valencia said he hoped the new U.S. secretary of state will amend U.S. policy on Spanish America. The news also caught Chilean politicians by surprise, although some diplomatic observers said the resignation probably was because of the outcome of the Malvinas conflict.

Honduran Foreign Minister Edgardo Paz Barnica declined comment on the resignation, but told EFE that he trusted "the policy of cooperation for development and in favor of peace and democracy will be strengthened by the United States."

BOLIVIAUNIONS BELIEVE COUP ATTEMPT NOT POSSIBLE

PY260207 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1805 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Excerpt] La Paz, 24 Jun (TELAM) -- The Bolivian unions do not believe that there could be a coup d'etat right now to overthrow Gen Celso Torrelio Villa's regime, according to a statement made today by Oscar Sanjines Rodriguez, public relations secretary of the Bolivian Labor Federation.

The spokesman said that "the Bolivian working class does not believe in insane attitudes," thus refuting reports of concern being felt by labor over a possible coup aimed at putting an end to Torrelio Villa's administration.

COLOMBIATURBAY AYALA SAYS HE WILL NOT SEEK REELECTION

PA280147 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2336 GMT 27 Jun 82

[Text] Barranquilla, 27 Jun (EFE) -- President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala has said here that he will not seek reelection. Turbay, who is visiting this city in the country's northern region, voiced opposition to the reelection of a president. "You may rest assured that whenever I tour the country I do not do so to campaign as a candidate; I tour the nation only as a citizen, to answer the fatherland's demands and pleas," said the Liberal chief of state, who will relinquish power to Conservative Belisario Betancur Cuartas on 7 August.

The president talked with local newsmen, who questioned him on the subject of reelection. He noted that he is undertaking a personal commitment to prove that individuals can serve the country from positions other than the presidency.

FOREIGN MINISTRY AIDE FIRED FOR DRUG TRAFFICKING

PA252114 Bogota Emisoras CARACOL Network in Spanish 1215 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] Bogota -- Investigators from the attorney general's office have arrested Joaquin Vengoechea Pineda, an administrative secretary at the Foreign Ministry, on charges of trafficking in cocaine.

The arrest came after he was fired by Foreign Minister Carlos Lemos Simmonds, who is presently in New York participating in the UN disarmament meeting. The foreign minister had learned of a report issued by the attorney general's office stating that Mexican police had discovered that Vengoechea Pineda was trying to introduce 9 kg of cocaine into Mexico, taking advantage of his diplomatic immunity. However, the Foreign Ministry pointed out that Vengoechea was not traveling to Mexico in an official capacity.

It has also learned that Justice Minister Felio Andrade Manrique has brought charges against Vengoechea Pineda for drug trafficking. The judge in charge of the case will receive the necessary evidence from the Colombian and Mexican attorney generals offices so he may issue a warrant and proceed with sanctions.

ECUADOR

FOREIGN MINISTER HOPES FOR CONSISTENT U.S. POLICY

PA260009 Quito Cadena Ecuador Radio in Spanish 2300 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] Ecuadorean Foreign Minister Luis Valencia Rodriguez has said that he hopes the new U.S. secretary of state will methodize [tecnificara] U.S. policy toward Latin America. In an interview with Ecuador Radio, Valencia Rodriguez commented on President Ronald Reagan's acceptance of Secretary of State Alexander Haig's resignation and the appointment of George Schultz as his replacement:

[Begin recording] [Question] U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig has presented his resignation. What is your comment on this important event in international politics?

[Answer] The Ecuadorean Embassy in Washington has just informed me that President Reagan has accepted the resignation of Mr Alexander Haig as secretary of state and that he is planning to appoint former Treasury Secretary George Schultz. I want to express the hope that the new secretary of state will methodize U.S. policy toward Latin America and that the United States will assume fully the commitments it has made in accordance with effective inter-American legal instruments.

[Question] Should we interpret your words to mean that new prospects for international relations have opened?

[Answer] That is precisely the hope I am expressing.

[Question] How much confidence do you have in this?

[Answer] I could not say what degree of confidence. A hope does not have a degree [words indistinct]. [end recording]

GRENADA

NEW MINISTER OF HEALTH OFF ON YUGOSLAVIA VISIT

FL260005 St Georges Domestic Service in English 2300 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Excerpt] Newly appointed minister of health, Brother (Christopher de Wiggs), left the country yesterday for Yugoslavia, where he will attend the 12th congress of the Communist League of Yugoslavia. While in that country he will also hold discussions with Yugoslav Government and party officials on areas of cooperation between our two countries.

At a meeting with heads of departments in the Ministry of Health yesterday, Prime Minister Bishop formally announced the appointment of Brother (de Wiggs) as minister of health. The prime minister complemented Brother (de Wiggs) on his outstanding work as deputy minister of health and expressed confidence that the excellent cooperation which both himself and Brother (de Wiggs) have received from personnel in the ministry would now continue.